## AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 10, 2011

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2011–12 REGULAR SESSION

## ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1403

## Introduced by Committee on Judiciary (Feuer (Chair), Atkins, Dickinson, Huber, Huffman, Monning, and Wieckowski)

March 7, 2011

An act to amend Sections 222.5 and 662.5 of the Code of Civil Procedure, relating to civil actions.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1403, as amended, Committee on Judiciary. Civil actions.

(1) Existing law requires a trial judge to examine prospective jurors, and, upon completion of the judge's examination, grants counsel for each party the right to examine, by oral and direct questioning, any prospective juror in order to enable counsel to intelligently exercise peremptory challenges and challenges for cause. Existing law provides that when examination is conducted by counsel for the parties, the trial judge should permit liberal and probing examination calculated to discover bias or prejudice, as specified.

This bill would require the trial judge to permit liberal and probing examination calculated to discover bias or prejudice.

(2) Existing law authorizes the trial court, in its discretion, in any civil action where after trial by jury an order granting a new trial limited to the issue of damages would be proper, to make a conditional order granting a new trial. If the ground for granting a new trial is inadequate damages, the order granting the new trial may be subject to the condition that the motion for a new trial is denied if the party against whom the verdict has been rendered consents to an increased verdict, as specified. If the ground for granting a new trial is excessive damages, the order

AB 1403 — 2 —

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granting the new trial may be subject to the condition that the motion for a new trial is denied if the party in whose favor the verdict has been rendered consents to a reduction of the verdict, as specified.

This bill would provide that the deadline for acceptance or rejection of the addition or reduction of damages is 30 days from the date the conditional order is issued served by the clerk of the court, if a deadline is not set forth in the conditional order. The bill would provide that failure to respond to the order shall be deemed a rejection of the addition or reduction of damages, and a new trial limited to the issue of damages shall be granted automatically. The bill would require a party filing and serving an acceptance of a conditionally ordered addition or reduction of damages to prepare an concurrently serve and submit to the court a proposed amended judgment reflecting the modified judgment amount, as well as any other uncontested judgment awards. The bill would also make technical changes.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 222.5 of the Code of Civil Procedure is 2 amended to read:

222.5. To select a fair and impartial jury in civil jury trials, the trial judge shall examine the prospective jurors. Upon completion of the judge's initial examination, counsel for each party shall have the right to examine, by oral and direct questioning, any of the prospective jurors in order to enable counsel to intelligently exercise both peremptory challenges and challenges for cause. During any examination conducted by counsel for the parties, the trial judge shall permit liberal and probing examination calculated to discover bias or prejudice with regard to the circumstances of the particular case. The fact that a topic has been included in the judge's examination should not preclude additional nonrepetitive or nonduplicative questioning in the same area by counsel.

The scope of the examination conducted by counsel shall be within reasonable limits prescribed by the trial judge in the judge's sound discretion. In exercising his or her sound discretion as to the form and subject matter of voir dire questions, the trial judge should consider, among other criteria, any unique or complex elements, legal or factual, in the case and the individual responses

-3- AB 1403

or conduct of jurors which may evince attitudes inconsistent with suitability to serve as a fair and impartial juror in the particular case. Specific unreasonable or arbitrary time limits shall not be imposed.

The trial judge should permit counsel to conduct voir dire examination without requiring prior submission of the questions unless a particular counsel engages in improper questioning. For purposes of this section, an "improper question" is any question which, as its dominant purpose, attempts to precondition the prospective jurors to a particular result, indoctrinate the jury, or question the prospective jurors concerning the pleadings or the applicable law. A court should not arbitrarily or unreasonably refuse to submit reasonable written questionnaires, the contents of which are determined by the court in its sound discretion, when requested by counsel.

In civil cases, the court may, upon stipulation by counsel for all the parties appearing in the action, permit counsel to examine the prospective jurors outside a judge's presence.

- SEC. 2. Section 662.5 of the Code of Civil Procedure is amended to read:
- 662.5. (a) In any civil action where after trial by jury an order granting a new trial limited to the issue of damages would be proper, the trial court may in its discretion:
- (1) If the ground for granting a new trial is inadequate damages, make its issue a conditional order granting the new trial-subject to the condition that the motion for a new trial is denied if unless the party against whom the verdict has been rendered consents to an the addition of so much thereto as damages in an amount the court in its independent judgment determines from the evidence to be fair and reasonable.
- (2) If the ground for granting a new trial is excessive damages, make its issue a conditional order granting the new trial-subject to the condition that the motion for a new trial is denied if unless the party in whose favor the verdict has been rendered consents to-a the reduction of so much thereof as the court in its independent judgment determines from the evidence to be fair and reasonable.
- (b) If a deadline for acceptance or rejection of the addition or reduction of damages is not set forth in the conditional order, the deadline is 30 days from the date the conditional order is issued served by the clerk of the court. Failure to respond to the order in

AB 1403 —4—

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6 7 accordance with this section shall be deemed a rejection of the addition or reduction of damages and a new trial limited to the issue of damages shall be granted automatically.

(c) A party *filing and* serving an acceptance of a conditionally ordered addition or reduction of damages shall—prepare an *concurrently serve and submit to the court a proposed* amended judgment reflecting the modified judgment amount, as well as any other uncontested judgment awards.